

EXPLANATION

200  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 40 feet. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) over strip-pable coal and 400 feet (122 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

207  
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

10  
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve base thickness within the stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.

K - Kemmerer  
SV - Spring Valley

COAL BED SYMBOLS AND NAMES - Coal beds identified by bracketed numbers are not formally named, but are numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

K[3]  
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Dashed where inferred; short dashed where inferred by present authors.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

NOTE: Mining ratios for the Kemmerer [3] coal bed have been omitted due to crowding.

NOTE: Overburden isopachs are not drawn beyond dotted line because of insufficient data.

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SULPHUR CREEK RESERVOIR  
QUADRANGLE, UINTA COUNTY, WYOMING

BY  
DAMES & MOORE  
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PLATE 6  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING RATIO  
MAP OF THE SPRING VALLEY [1] AND  
THE KEMMERER [3] COAL BEDS